# JAPAN ACCEPTS FRENCH PLEA

WILL NOT FORCE CRISIS ON VIO-LATION OF NEUTRALITY.

Doesn't Dispute the Good -Faith of the Paris Government-Europe's Attention Also Turned to Kniser's Influence in Moreoco-Deleasse's Controversy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 13.-The grave fear of the spread of the war to the European Powers, which alarmed all classes early in the week,

has considerably moderated. The situation, although still delicate, seems to justify the optimistic view expressed in these despatches on May 8 that Japan will not exercise her right to punish violations of neutrality except as a last resort. The reasons why she should restrain her

resentment unless her existence were at stake are overwhelming. Moreover, most diplomatists, including probably those of Japan, are convinced of the good faith of French Government. This does not imply that there have been no violations of the neutrality laws by the French authorities. On the contrary, the French ffenses of this nature have undoubtedly been flagrant. The offenses have, however, been committed in disobedience of instructions from the Paris Government.

It is not desired to bring wholesale charges of bribery against French functionaries in various parts of the world, but it is well known that Russian money has been spent lavishly and unscrupulously to secure illegitimate privileges and supplies. The official communications between Admiral Rojestvensky and the French authorities have been strictly in accordance with the laws of neutrality, but the process has been a mere farce in effect.

The week's agitation has been most salutary. It has awakened the French Government and people to the extreme gravity of the situation and has resulted in instructions being sent to the Far East, and only gross insubordination can prevent the removal of Japan's just cause of complaint. The attacks on The Sun's Saigon correspondent throughout the French press has given place to unwilling recognition of the justice of his charges. The first resentment of the comments of the foreign press on the situation has also disappeared, and there s a disposition to admit that the worldwide warnings addressed to France were not prompted by any unfriendliness to

The week's alarm has served to distract attention from the graver crisis in Europe. which may be described, for want of a better term, as the Morocco question. There has been no disclosure of Emperor William's real intentions, but the conviction is universal in the diplomatic world that he is radical change in the European situation created by Russia's impotence. The balance of power has unquestionably been destroyed, and this of itself, as the Spectator points out in a remarkable article this week, is a grave menace. It says:

'The instant one Power becomes notably the strongest a disposition to rule the world is almost sure to manifest itself, and the moment that is visible the world becomes uneasy with an uneasiness which. if not fatal to peace, destroys most of the advantages which mankind expect peace to secure. Russia is not a much loved Power except by absolutists, but her monentary withdrawal from the field of European politics leaves the German Emperor the strongest potentate on the Coninent, and we see instantly the result. France shivers, Holland begins to reckon her means of defense and Great Britain etrays a watchful anxiety which the German people not unnaturally mistake for latent hostility. The British people no more wish harm to Germany than to France or America, but they cannot help asking themselves what the able and busy sovereign just opposite, who wields such immense powers and is yearly increasing hem, means to do with them now that checks on his free action have been withdrawn. They cannot help studying him closely, and as much of the studying under our modern system is done in public, a situation is created which, as Napoleon III. once said, is neither peace with its advantages nor war with its happy chances, and which benefits no one except indeed he diplomatists who find themselves suddenly elevated from the position of superior postmen to that of the most important of all international politicians. The choice of an Ambassador just now really matters as much as a Premier or a ommander-in-chief. There is, we suppose, no remedy, but it is a weak place in hat march of civilization of which at inervals we are all so proud, but which in no way prevents panies that make it inructuous and leave all men as much afraid of war suddenly breaking out as if courts of arbitration had never been heard of.

breach of the peace is shown in the reception of Prime Minister Balfour's speech on national defense. It has been the most rominent subject in the press for the past sharp disagreement with the Premier's optimistic views. There are many signs of increasing strength of the Anglo-French entente on both sides of the Channel. The chief uneasiness is in the revival of rumors of the instability of Foreign Minister Delasse's position, but there is nothing forthcoming that tends to confirm the sinister reports. Public interest is keenly alive o developments in connection with the rival embassies to Fez, but some time must apse before there are further disclosures of the Kaiser's designs in this direction It is said that a quiet transfer of military strength from Germany's eastern to ber western frontiers has been progressing for some weeks. Nevertheless, diplomatists generally refuse to believe that Emperor Villiam is contemplating a sudden attack

### REPLIES TO FRENCH DEFENSE. Baron Suyematsu Points Out Strength of Japan's Protest.

Paris, May 13.-Baron Suyematsu, sonin-law of Marquis Ito and former Japanese Minister of the Interior, has sent to the Temps a reply to its statement with regard o France's case on the neutrality question. He denies that the Japanese protest is an imputation without cause. He says he wishes to avoid a juridical controversy and

to deal only with facts. He argues that the French statement that the Russians did not coal at French ports is unjustified, because France admits that, so far as coaling is concerned, territorial

can France know or control the quantity when transshipment is effected in territorial waters? He concludes that coaling within the territorial waters of a neutral Power is contrary to the duty of neutrality. As to the French thesis that the Russians did not use French waters for strategical purposes, Suyematsu avers that the squadrons of Rojestvensky, Foelkershan and Botrovosky rendezvoused at Madagascar and concentrated at Nossi Bé. He declares that Japan is prepared to prove both charges before an nternational commission.

Suyematsu declares that Japan maintains that the repairs effected by the Russians at Cherbourg and Majunga were illicit, because the vessels were on their way to battle and consequently the repairs augmented their combative force. As to Indo-China, Japan is unable to accept from a great power like France the excuse that the coast is too long to be properly watched. A State that is unable to make its neutrality respected excludes itself from the benefits of neutrality and substitutes the belligerent's action for its own proper action. As to Saigon and Kamranh Bay Japan complains that France permitted unlimited

coaling. Suyematsu adds that Japan considers that any shipment of coal, however small, so near the scene of an encounteris an infraction of neutrality. The Baron proceeds to argue that the Temps's own definition of what constitutes a base of operations fits the present case; the Russians having continually utilized French territorial waters, proceeding from Kamranh Bay to Port d'Ayot and then to Honkohe Bay.

Suyematsu denies that the Japanese violated the neutrality of the Philippines or of Dutch territory. It is also untrue that Japan did not complain of breaches of neutrality by other Powers besides France, England having regulated the traffic in Cardiff coal after a remonstrance from

Suvematsu concluded by saying that Japan is justified in reproaching France for having permitted the Russians to use a continual sojourn in the French waters of Algiers, Jibutil, Madagascar and Indo-China for war purposes. He does not think that Japan doubts the sincerity of France, but is obliged to aver that the orders given at Paris have been negligently and ineffectively carried out by the French colonial functionaries.

### MARTIAL LAW IN FORMOSA. Japanese Prepare for the Battle That Is Expected Near There.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. Tokio, May 13 .- A proclamation of martial law and a state of siege throughout the

island of Formosa became effective to-day. Hongkong, May 13.-Seventeen warships were sighted twelve miles off the Three Kings on Wednesday evening. A number determined to take full advantage of the of transports were seen in Kuahe Pass, seventy miles north of Kamranh Bay. The Three Kings are three rocks off the entrance of Honkohe Bay.

A special correspondent of the Bouth China Morning Post on the island of Hainan sends word under date of May 8 that on May 2 two Russian cruisers and four torpedo boats were reported off Quilinkan, Hainan, steaming toward Leongsoi Bay.

The Chinese sent a gunboat to reconnoiter. When the correspondent sent his message the gunboat had not returned. Nothing trustworthy has been heard since of the movements of the Russian ships. trapdoor led to the cellar, and when Under-The Chinese are taking the greatest pre- hill descended there he found two men cautions to maintain neutrality

#### TWO SHIPS SUNK BY MINES. Japanese Liner and a Transport Lost Off Port Arthur.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN Tokio, May 13.-The steamship Sovralence, chartered by the Japanese Mail Steamship Company and bound from Yinkow, the port of Newchwang, to Kobe, Japan, with one cabin and twenty-seven steerage passengers, was blown up and sunk yesterday by a floating mine near the Liaotishan Promontory, Port Arthur. Japanese naval vessels put out and rescued sixty-three persons. The Japanese Admiralty has repeatedly urged navigators to exercise the

utmost care in Port Arthur waters. CHEFOO, May 13.—The Japanese transport Sheyutsu, loaded with provisions for Newchwang, struck a mine near the Miaotao Islands on May 4. Her entire after part was blown away. She signaled to a merchantman that she was in distress, but refused aid when she ascertained that the merchantman was a Chinese ship. The officers of the Chinaman say it was impossible for the Sheyutsu to survive the night, as the weather was stormy.

## Victim of Russian Fleet Dies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HULL, May 13.—The captain of the trawler Mino died to-day as the result of wounds he received on the night of Oct. 21, when the Hull fishing fleet was fired upon on the Dogger Bank by the ships of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. By a singular coincidence the King to-day presented the Albert medal for life saving to a number of the men who were on the trawlers when the disaster took place.

### REBATE ON FRANCHISE TAX? Corporations and City Likely to Fight the Fight Over Again.

Even should the United States Supreme Court hand down a decision on the special franchise tax this month, as is expected, there is a possibility that the city will not collect the tax immediately because of the beginning of further litigation. Corporations in Buffalo and other cities of the State have, for the most part, made no fight against the bill and have paid the tax it imposes. But they have contended that the compensation, in the shape of percentages of receipts, car license, &c., which they pay for their franchises, should be de-ducted from the tax. In Buffalo this con-

tention was allowed.

The corporations of this city have informed Comptroller Grout that in case the decision of the United States Supreme Court should be favorable to the city, they will also expect that the payments they now make to the city shall count as part of the tax. Mr. Grout said yesterday that the city would make no such concession. He said that the percentage of receipts and other fees paid by the railroad acd lighting companies on the franchises were rentals for the use of the streets and for other privileges given by the city to the tention was allowed

Mr. Grout went on to say that, if the companies made any attempt to deduct these payments, which he regarded entirely as rentals, from the tax which they may be compared to the control of the control o as rentals, from the tax which they has be called upon to pay, the city would carry the point to the courts. In this event the prospect is that the litigation, which has now been going on for five years, will be begun all over again.

waters are equivalent to harbor, within Nervousness, dissipess and other liver troubles cured by Bohn's Laxatives —der.

# a belligerent is limited. How, therefore, RAID THROUGH OAK AND IRON

EVEN INJUNCTION DIDN'T SAVE ALLEGED POOLROOM.

Acting Captain Bourke Batters Into Place Bebind Cigar Store Where He Once Got a Banquet Bluff-Costly Fittings and Crowd of 200 Men Found.

A place protected by a Supreme Court injunction and any amount of oak and iron barriers was raided yesterday as a poolroom by Acting Captain Bourke of the Mercer street station. It was situated at the rear of a cigar store in the business building at 34 West Third street.

The evidence on which the raid was made was furnished by a man who said that he was William Brady, a stenographer, of the Hotel St. Paul. He went to Bourke a few days ago and said that he had lost a lot of money in the place. Bourke, with authority from Commissioner McAdoo, on account of the injunction, took Brady before Magistrate Cornell in Jefferson Market police court yesterday and obtained several "John warrants.

Brady told Bourke the place was a fortress. Bourke accordingly armed himself with axes, sledgehammers, crowbars and jimmies. The raid was set for 3 o'clock. Twenty men were picked for it. Detective Underhill took six through a building on Greene street and by climbing down the fire escape got to the rear of the alleged poolroom. Bourke and the other men attacked the front.

Bourke first showed his warrants, but was refused admittance. Then his men attacked the cellar lights with sledges. When a pane was knocked out Bourke, who was the smallest cop in the bunch, squeezed through and dropped into the cellar. He found a partition confronting him in the centre of which was a heavy iron grating. At the left end of the partition was a door of heavy timbers sheathed inside and out, as were all the other doors in the place, with sheet iron.

This door could be fastened by means of a heavy oak bar, but some careless person had neglected to fasten it, and Bourke passed in, ran up a short flight of steps and found himself in a large room behind the cigar store.

The room was crowded with men and brilliant with electric lights. The atmosphere, despite the fact that half a dozen electric fans and a huge blower were going full blast, was almost stiffing. Bourke, unnoticed in the crush, worked his way to the rear where, he says, a man was takin g down a racing card. Bourke placed the man under arrest. Several men made a move toward him, but he flashed his revolver and threatened to shoot any one who attacked him.

Meanwhile, Underhill and his men at the rear were having troubles of their own. They found that the rear of the alleged poolroom was in a small extension having a glass skylight. Under the glass was a row of heavy iron bars, which took them fifteen minutes to break through. About six feet underneath was another row of bars, but it offered less resistance. Having broken through the second grating, Underhill and his men found themselves in a narrow compartment partitioned off from the main room, in which they conjectured was a small stove near by, in which a fire was burning, kindled, the police surmised,

with racing charts. Leaving one of his men to guard prisoners Underhill led the others to the front of the cellar, and in doing so passed through three heavy partitions, each sheathed with iron plates. All the doors, of course, were fastened on his side, so he reached the main room easily. There his men opened the front doors, at which Bourke's twelve cops had been battering

The lower half of the walls of the big room was covered with green burlap and above that with a flashy paper of red, black and gold. Numerous prints and lithographs neatly framed hung on three of the walls. The charter of the Verdi Club was also displayed. High on the rear wall were what appeared to be four great posters, framed and fastened flat. Underneath each of these was a brass plate framed and engraved.

The frames of these works of art were hinged. When they were lifted there were disclosed the slots through which the bettors handed their money into the little extension room. The larger frames above, which held the posters, were used, the police said, to display the entry cards. card had a string attached to it, Bourke said, and when an alarm was sounded the men behind the partition pulled the string and withdrew the card, leaving only the

When the police got inside, Brady was called in to pick out the men for whom the warrants called. He pointed out two besides those taken in the cellar, but two other men for whom warrants were issued could not be found. The man behind the cigar counter when Bourke entered was also charged with being a doorkeeper in the

Some months ago Roundsman Mulligan and a squad of men entered the place and found what was called a banquet in progress. Subsequently a man named Cullum, who said he was the proprietor of the cigar store, obtained an injunction restraining Bourke from interfering with his business.

### PACKERS' WIVES CAN'T JOIN 'EM. Chicago Prosecutor to Make Trouble for Men Who Have Hurried Abroad.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The departure for Europe of Richard W. Howes, manager of the casing department, and Irving A. Vant, assistant treasurer of Swift & Co., prompted United States District Attorney Morrison to demand that the wives of the two men appear at the Federal Building on Monday and give bonds for their continued presence in Chicago. Both men were wanted before the Federal Grand Jury in the beef investigation, but when subpoents were sent out for them it was found that they had gone to Canada. Since then Mrs. Howes and Mrs. Vant

and they appeared before the Grand Jury In the meantime the husbands set out for Europe. The men were under aliases during their stay, in Canada. Secret Service men, who have had the packing house employees under surveillance for the last two months, notified the Chicago authorities of their departure for Europe. A large number of packing house officials and em-ployees are now on the other side of the Atlantic or on the way.

returned; writs were served upon them

## ADMIRAL DEWEY SICK HERE. Taken Violently Ill Friday, His Wife Says

-Unable to Leave His Bed Yesterday. Mrs. Dewey, the wife of Admiral Dewey. sent a note to the Founders and Patriots' dinner at the Hotel Astor last night saying

that the Admiral had been taken violently ill Friday at the Hotel Cambridge, and was unable to leave his bed yesterda /. Mrs. Dewey's letter to the secretary-

general of the society read as follows: Admiral Dewey came over to New-York Thursday to be present at the meeting of the society to-day and for the banquet to-night. was taken violently ill yesterday and is unable to leave his bed to-day. He is greatly distressed at this contretemps and begs you will make his regrets to the General Court and the Governor, Theodore Fitch, that he cannot dine with the society this evening.

I am sie,
Very Truly Yours,
MILDRED DEWEY. Admiral and Mrs. Dewey came here from Washington on Thursday. With Mrs. Dewey was a maid. They took rooms at the Hotel Cambridge, Fifth avenue and Thirty-third

Admiral Dewey had a cold when he arrived in this city and kept to his room. He was up and around, however, and re-

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Dewey notified the clerks of the hotel not to send any cards or telephone messages to Admiral Dewey, as he had taken to his bed and could not be disturbed. It was assumed from this that the Admiral's cold had become worse. A hotel clerk who asked Mrs. Dewey how the Admiral was feeling was informed that his illness was not serious.

It was said at the hotel last night that no doctor had been called in and neither was there a nurse in attendance so far as the hotel management knew.

Admiral Dewey was to have made a speech at the dinner of the Founders and Patriots of America at the Hotel Astor. At the annual meeting of the general court of the society, held yesterday in the City Hall, the Admiral was elected governor general.

#### PARISGOWNS FOR PRINCE'S BRIDE Germany Disturbed Because Trousseau Is Not All Home Made.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, May 13 .- All Germany from the court to the kitchen is in a commotion over the wedding trousseau of Grand Duchess Cecilia, who is to be married to the Crown Prince on June 6. Cecilia's mother, the Grand Duchess Anastasia, who seems to take a delight in crossing her future son-in-law's imperious sire, insists that the greater part of the trousseau shall be made in Paris.

The German papers are grumbling at this and the Kaiser has protested. Grave leading articles are printed in the newspapers dwelling upon the impropriety of engaging Paris modistes to adorn a German princess who is about to marry Germany's Crown Prince. It is true that some of Cecilia's garments

have been ordered in Germany, and a Mecklenburg-Schwerin paper proudly prints the sheet writer and cashier operated. A a list of articles of lingerie ordered in Schwerin and also points out that two fur mantles were made in Berlin, where

superlative joys will be created in Paris. This, says the Tageblatt, is largely responsible for an estrangement between Grand Duchess Anastasia and the imperial family which may even prevent her from attending her daughter's wedding. But the Grand Duchess remains firm, and Paris dressmaking establishments are gleefully exhibiting costly apparel destined for Cecilia's adornment.

## AVERTED TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Workman Jumps Overboard With Blazing

RICHMOND, May 13 .- With a box containing fifty pounds of dynamite under his arm, one end of which was ablaze, Robert Pocklington leaped into the James River this afternoon, saving an Old Do minion steamer and a number of valuable wharves from destruction. More important still, he saved the lives of scores of men who were at work on the vessel and about the dock.

Near the Old Dominion wharf, a machine s at work drilling holes in the rocky bottom of the James, to blast out and deepen the channel. Pocklington was hard at work when a man near him yelled: "The dynamite box is afire!"

Without a moment's hesitation Pockling ton caught the dangerous object in his arms and dived over the side into fifteen feet of water. He went to the bottom like a rock, but came to the surface with a vigorous spring, the box of dynamite still under his arm with the blaze extinguished. The box took fire from some cotton waste which had been ignited by the heat of the

#### CHICAGO STRIKE IS BREAKING. Drivers Begin to Apply for Their Old Jobs -Boycott Is Ignored.

CHICAGO, May 13 .- Following the deternination of the teaming contractors to make deliveries to all customers whether they were on the strike list or not demoralization set in in the ranks of the strikers

Deliveries were made with union drivers to a number of firms on the strike list, and drivers for the various department stores who were called out on strike against their wishes have begun applying for their old jobs. To-day a number of the drivers formerly employed by A. M. Rothschild & Co. made application for their former places, as did a number of the men called out from the express companies. The strike leaders are hesitating about calling out more men as the rank and file of the unions are opposed to it.

## TWO TORNADOES IN A WEEK.

Little Girls Who Were Injured in Marquette Survive a Second Windstorm.

SALINA, Kan., May 13.-Another small tornado visited this vicinity this afternoon. It struck Lindsborg, where it blew down several houses, barns and many trees and injured the two little daughters of J. O. Orndoff. The two girls were in the recent Marquette tornado and both were injured slightly.

WHEN YOU ARE SICK USE H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.

# \$5,000 BAG OF DIAMONDS GONE

NEW YORK LAWYER ARRESTED ON ALBANY WARRANT.

Byron Traver Says He Knows Nothing of Alleged Mistake at the New Kenmore Hotel in Handing Out to Him the Wrong Gripsack-In Police Cell.

A John Doe warrant from Albany, charg-

ing the theft of a bag of jewelry valued at

\$5,000, was the basis for the arrest here last night of Byron Traver. Detectives Kelly, Doran and Flannelly of the Central Office, who made the arrest, knew nothing of the case except that Judge John J. Brady had issued the warrant at Albany on April 27. The prisoner was entered at Police Headquarters as Byron Traver, lawyer, aged 42. Despatches from Albany say that a jewelry salesman's bag was given to Traver by mistake at the new Kenmore Hotel on April 25 and has not been recovered. M. F. Savage, who keeps the boarding house at 17 West Twenty-first street, where Traver lived up to two weeks ago, saw Traver at Headquarters last night and said afterward that Traver was a reputable lawyer who did a good deal of business with corporations

"He says he is not guilty of this charge," reported Savage, "and I don't think for a moment that he is. Mr. Traver was in Albany about the time the bag is alleged to have been taken from the hotel. He was putting up at the hotel at the time. He didn't take any bag.

"His business calls him to Albany frequently, and I know when he only went there for a day or two he seldom took any baggage. He was living at my house on the last trip he made to Albany, and I know he didn't take a bag with him. Neither dld he bring one back."

ALBANY, May 13.-Diamonds to the value of \$5,000 were taken from the office of the New Kenmore Hotel on the morning of April 25, apparently by mistake. For a time it looked as though there had been a robbery committed, and the entire detective force was called out to find the missing gems.

The evening before, three men went into the hotel and handed their coats to the clerk. These were hung up behind the desk. S. W. Clover, a traveling salesman, then entered and handed in a small grip to be deposited in the safe. The grip was placed near the coats and was then forgotten. On the morning of the next day one of the trio, who had entered on the previous even-

ing, and who was registered as ByronTraver, desired to catch a train in a hurry and asked for his coat and grip. What he thought was his property was handed to him, and he left the hotel. A few minutes later the traveling salesman demanded his possessions and found to his dismay that his grip, containing, he said, \$5,000 worth of uncut diamonds, was missing.

It was expected that the diamonds would be returned when the mistake was discovered, but the police, who tried to reach Mr. Byron Traver, who has a New York office at 15 William street, were told by office attaches that Traver had not been there for some days.

# PLANS A SKYSCRAPER CHURCH.

Rockefeller's Paster Expects His Aid if Congregation Approves of the Scheme. CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 13.-Plans for a in the hospital with serious injuries. Church by the Rev. Charles T. Eaton on Bunday, June 4. As planned, the church will be twelve stories high. The first floor will contain reading rooms, libraries and

who has no home The main idea of Dr. Eaton is to establish a home, rather than a clubhouse. The "skyscraper church" is to be devoted to the amelioration of downtown social conditions. On the upper floors it is proposed to have rooms for games of all kinds, It is argued that these will attract the street urchin from the slums to a cleaner life. The other floors will contain sleeping apartments and dining rooms. The church auditorium will be on the second and third floors and will be approached by a grand staircase. Dr. Eaton said to-day

"If my congregation approves of the plan the church will surpass any structure of its kind in the world. Among churches it will be unique, for it will be the outgrowth of our own experience. Continually we are turning hundreds of people from our doors."
When asked if John D. Rockefeller would assist in the project, Dr. Eaton replied that Rockefeller had always been the most al donor of the church and would give

#### LOEB DOESN'T KNOW MAE WOOD And Says He's Not Afraid of Her Suit Can't See Where He Comes In.

OMAHA, May 13.—"I am not afraid of any suit which Mae Wood may bring against me," said William Loeb, secretary to President Roosevelt, to his attorney, John W. Battin of this city, in Chicago on Wednesday. Mr. Battin has been retained by Loeb to fight the suit which MaeWood has brought to fight the suit which Mae Wood has brought in Omaha against him, Wynne and Miller.

"My time is altogether too valuable to fight a ridiculous case so far from home," Mr. Loeb is said to have declared. "Let it be brought in Washington, where I live. The President's train did not skip Omaha to asset me from service, but because it was make out how she connects me with the loss of her letters. I had no intimation that she did until I read it in the papers." Mr. Battin says the suit is not legal as it

now stands and that he does not believe Miss Wood filed the suit in good faith.

"The Nebraska laws require that the defendant be actually in the county when the suit is filed and the summons issued." he said. "Mr. Loeb was not even in the State neither the suit nor the summons was legal I think the suit was filed in Omaha simply to gain notoriety for Miss Wood and I do not believe she is in earnest."

### LEAVES CAR TO SAVE CHILDREN. Contracting Engineer Swims Out and Bescues Three Youngsters.

STAMFORD, May 13.—Passengers on trolley car passing through Rowayton were startled to-day by loud cries for help, were startled to-day by loud cries for help, and an eighth of a mile distant, in Five Mile River Inlet, they saw three small boys struggling in the water. Frederick Wardwell, a contracting engineer, who has a big dredging contract in the vicinity, leaped from the car and swam out to the trio. He was just in time.

Herbert Arnold, 7 years old, the eldest of the boys, was trying to get his com-

Herbert Arnold, 7 years old, the eldest of the boys, was trying to get his companions, sons of Fred D. Krauss, ashore. He was worn out by his efforts and was so weak he could scarcely help himself. The Krauss boys were sinking when Mr. Wardwell reached them and towed them ashore. It required a lot of heroic treatment to revive the younger of the two Krausses. The boys fell into the deep aream whils playing about a wharf.

## SECY. MORTON WILL RETIRE.

After a Talk With the President He Said He Will Leave the Cabinet Next Fall.

FORTY PAGES.

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- Paul Morton, Secretary of the Navy, said to-day that he bad no intention of leaving the Cabinet at this time, but would retire next fall. Mr. Morton said he had formed no plans for the future. It is understood to be Mr. Morton's intention to take an extended vacation, beginning in August, with the understanding that while away the Presi-

dent will accept his resignation. When Mr. Morton entered the Cabinet he expressed a desire to leave on March 4, 1905, when the new Presidential term would be begun, but at the solicitation of the President he consented to remain longer to give Mr. Roosevelt the benefit of his experience as a practical railroad man in the railroad freight rate campaign.

If the President was displeased over Mr. Morton's recent declaration that the railroads would be able to settle the rate question, he has not indicated that Mr. Morton's usefulness in the Administration has ended. Mr. Morton's statement that he would retire next fall was made after he had discussed the matter with the President.

#### DELCASSE SOON TO RESIGN, Will Submit the Yellow Book on Neutrality to the Cabinet To-morrow.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 13 .-- A despatch from Paris to the Central News says it is authoritatively stated that Foreign Minister Delcasse will submit the promised Yellow Book on the neutrality question at a cabinet council which will be held on Monday. He will then announce his resignation as Foreign Minister.

### BRIBERY ON GAS BILL. Albany's District Attorney Making an Investigation of the Charge.

ALBANY, May 13.-District Attorney George Addington of Albany county is making an investigation into the charge that bribery was used in defeating the passage in the State Senate last week of the eighty cent gas bill for New York city. Mr. Addington's attention was called to the charge by persons in New York city, with a request that he make an investigation. Who these persons are Mr. Addington declines to say. He has been looking around and has studied the vote upon the bill in the Senate.

His investigation so far has disclosed nothing, but he is probing into the matter. One Senator is said to have remarked before he left Albany that he did not care if he did not come back for another term, for he had had a profitable time of it the past winter. This has also reached the ears of the District Attorney and he will try to get an interview with the Senator, who is a Tammany man.

### NEW YORK LAWYER LOST, It Is Believed, in the Harrisburg Wreck

-No Trace of His Body. E. D. Edson, a lawyer, of 113 West 140th street, is believed to have been one of the victims of the Harrisburg train wreck. Mr. Edson was on his way to Pittsburg with his client, W. E. McMillan, president of the McMillan Lumber Company, who is

At the time of the accident Edsor to McMillan to hurry from his berth and leave the coach. McMillan jumped from a window and escaped. The car was burned in the fire which followed the accident and it is believed that Edson's body was com-

pletely consumed. Mrs. Edson is prostrated and her life is despaired of. It was said at the house last night that nothing had been heard of the missing man since he left home on his way to Pittsburg.

## JAPS GIFT TO ROOSEVELT. Missionary Brings a Sword From Officials

and Citizens of Sendal. READING, Pa., May 13 .- The Rev. Dr. D. B. Schneider and wife, missionaries of the Reformed Church, have returned to their home here from Sendai, Japan. For a week before their departure they were the recipients of many gifts and tokens of esteem. The city of Sendai gave them an N. Ye, and moved to Buffalo. There my impressive farewell, and at the same time the Governor and Mayor, in connection with other wealthy citizens, gave a magnificent sword to Dr. Schneider to be conveyed to President Roosevelt. Schneider will attend the General Synod of the Reformed Church at Allentown, which convenes on Tuesday next, and will tons of Horton Hall are of as good social then proceed to Washington with his gift.

## ROW OVER PATRONAGE.

Senators Foraker and Dick of Ohio Quarrel

Over an Appointment WASHINGTON, May 13 .- A sharp contest has developed over the appointment of an internal revenue collector in Ohio, and the bitterest feeling has been engendered between Senators Foraker and Dick. Mr. Foraker has recommended to the President the appointment of David H. Moore of Athens, but Mr. Dick, although he has not yet proposed a candidate, has refused absolutely to indorse the Foraker man. The President is somewhat concerned over the situation.

# MITCHELL EXPECTS NO TROUBLE.

Thinks "Influences" That Settled Big Coal Strike Will Prevent Another One. Indianapolis, May 13.—President John

Mitchell of the United Mine Workers to-day denied reports that he is expecting serious trouble with the anthracite mine owners when the present agreement in respect to wages expires. He said that he has no cause to expect trouble in the anthracite fields in April next, but it was his intention to go to Pennsylvania on Wednesday, and he expected to be there for the next three months studying conditions in that State. He said that it was cool judgment that brought about a settlement of the great

spring to afford a peaceable solution of the matter if differences arose between the miners and operators.

He reterred in this way to the intervention of Passident Roosevelt and the apparatument of the strike commission, and seemed to think that any trouble that might arise would be adjusted by the same means.

strike of 1902 and he had no doubt that the

same "influence" would be exerted in the

WASHINGTON, May 13.-President Roosevelt has received a letter from Secretary Hay at Bad Na heim, Germany, in which Mr. Hay says that his health is improving greatly and he will sail for home on June 7.

# CROKER TOLD OF SON'S DEATH

HE HAS NOT DECIDED WHETHER TO COME TO NEW YORK.

Young Woman Here Says She Was Engaged to Marry Herbert and Was to Have Followed Him West-Family Say They Do Not Knew Her-Boy Died of Oplum.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. DUBLIN, May 18 .- Richard Croker is almost prostrated over the news of the death of his son Herbert yesterday.

He received the news while returning from the country this morning. He read the details in the morning papers, and said he could not believe the stories that his son had been drugged.

He scoffed at the idea that Herbert's death was due to violence. He explained that the young man's heart was weak and his death was undoubtedly due to that, and not to violence as reported.

Herbert's habits were good, he said, and he could not therefore believe that Herbert's death was due to other than natural causes consequent upon his weak heart.

Mr. Croker said that he had not made up his mind whether he would sail to-morrow from Queenstown for New York.

The cable despatches to-day brought hundreds of messages of condolence from New York and here, where Mr. Croker has become very popular. The sympathy of the masses has been extended to him.

### CROKER WENT WEST TO MARRY? Miss Horton Says She Was to Follow Him

to Okiahoma to Wed Him. Miss Jeannette Horton and her mother, Anna L. Horton, said yesterday that when Herbert Croker started West he was engaged to be married to Miss Jeannette. Miss Horton says that she was to marry young Croker in Oklahoma within two weeks and intimates that the reason he left this city was because of opposition to the marriage on the part of the Croker family she being a Presbyterian and he a Roman Catholic. Miss Horton says that she became engaged to him the night before he left this city, and adds that while she had never met Mrs. Croker she had met Miss Florence Croker and the other Croker

Miss Florence Croker said last night that she had never heard of the young woman and that there was no opposition on the part of the Croker family to her brother's ngagement, because the family had never

heard of it. Miss Horton is auburn haired and pretty. She and her mother are living with a family named Terwilliger at 153 West Twentysecond street. She said last night:

"I was engaged to Mr. Croker the night before he left for the West. I saw him last at noon on the day he left. Since then I have received a number of telegrams and letters from him. He was to go to Bliss, Okla., and I was to meet him there. was to start with my mother next Saturday night. I understood that a friend of his was to meet him there. Then we were

to be married at once. "I had known Mr. Croker for about six onths. I met him soon after I came to We met at my home and were this city. introduced by a friend. I had known his

brother Frank before that "I don't know that he had ever spoken to his mother about his engagement, but I do know that he had wanted to marry me for some time. I suppose there was some opposition to the marriage. You know he was a Catholic and I am a Presbyterian. It was love at first sight with me and Mr. Croker, and I had been counting the days when we would meet in Oklahoma

"When we were married we expected to make our home in this city. Herbert told me he was beginning to make money like his brother Frank and that his opportunities were as good. When he left me he was in the best of spirits. I cannot believe that he smoked opium. I never knew him to do that. I think that he must have had a few drinks that affected his heart and then he died. And, also, I never knew him to take many drinks. "Two years ago mother and I left Horton,

brother went into the newspaper business and I studied singing. We came to this city about six months ago. "If there was any definite objection to my marriage to Mr. Croker he never told me. To be sure the Crokers have more

money than we have, but I think the Hor-

standing as the Crokers." Mrs. Horton said: "Herbert Croker's attachment for my daughter seemed to be returned by my daughter from the first. Mr. Croker wanted the wedding to be set for as soon as possible. I opposed the marriage at first, however, on so short an acquaintance. I always liked the young man, he was so jolly and good natured.

You couldn't help liking him." Miss Florence Croker said over the telephone: "I do not believe that my brother was engaged. He was not a young man to keep things to himself, and if he had been engaged I think he would have told me. Anyway, there was no reason for him to keep it secret. There could have been no objection on the part of the family, because we didn't know anything about That my brother was sent out West because he was engaged to this young woman is untrue. His only reason for going was that he wasn't feeling well and he thought the trip would do him good." John Fox, president of the Democratio Club, one of Mr. Croker's most intimate friends in this city, said last night that he had not heard from Mr. Croker and didn't

OPIUM KILLED YOUNG CROKER. Coroner's Jury So Decides-No Evidence

of Rebbery or Foul Play. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 13.—The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of Herbert V. Croker, third son of Richard Croker, who died on an Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé train near Newton, Kan., early yesterday morning, was rendered at Newton to-

day. The finding is as follows: We find upon our oaths that said Herbert V. Croke! came to his death on May 12, on Sante Fé train No. 17, while between Kansas City and Newton, Kan., from the effects of narcotic poisoning taken into his system at Kansas City, Mo., before boarding said train, by means and manner unknown to this

Police Chief Hayes of this city says there is little evidence indicating that As young